



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

## MISCELLANEOUS

**THE MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, AND DEATHS,  
REGISTERED IN THE DIVISIONS, COUNTIES, AND DISTRICTS OF ENGLAND,  
AS PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL.**

THE Quarterly Returns have hitherto comprised the Deaths in 582 of the 2,189 sub-districts into which England is divided. The present return is the first of a new series, and includes (1), the Births and Deaths registered in the whole of the sub-districts (except two, for which averages are inserted), during the quarter ending March 31st, 1849; and (2) the Marriages in above 12,000 churches and chapels, 2,869 registered places unconnected with the Establishment, and 623 Superintendent Registrars' Offices, during the quarter ending December 31st, 1848. Owing to casualties of various kinds, and the difficulty of collecting returns from more than 13,000 clergymen, registrars, and secretaries of synagogues, the marriage returns of the quarter are not quite complete; but the marriages omitted are so few as not to affect the general results.

Annual Abstracts are prepared after the certified copies have been examined at this office, and contain, besides the analysis of the particulars in the registers, a carefully checked statement of the numbers of Births, Deaths, and Marriages. The present series is derived from documents sent in by the Registrars and Superintendent Registrars; and should be substantially correct, though it may slightly differ from the revised results which will appear in the Annual Abstracts.

**MARRIAGES.**—The marriages in the year 1848 were about 137,135; which is more than were returned in 1847, but 8,529 less than took place in 1846. Only 118,825 men and 118,825 women were married in 1842; the smallest proportion, allowing for increase of population registered in any of the 11 years 1838-48. From that year the marriages rapidly increased, and were 123,818, 132,249, 143,743, 145,664, in the 4 years 1843-4-5-6; in 1847 they suddenly fell to about 135,170, which is in nearly the same proportion to the population as the number 137,135 in 1848.

The marriages are unequally distributed over the year; but the fewest people marry in the first, the most in the last quarter, which follows harvest, includes Christmas, and is the marrying season in England. About 41,972 marriages were celebrated in the last, and 28,303 in the first quarter of 1848. A comparison of the marriages in the three first quarters shows very slight signs of any inclination to rise from the depression of 1847; in the last quarter of 1848 there is an evident increase.

*Marriages, Births, and Deaths, returned in the Years 1838-49.*

YEARS ...	1838	1839	1840	1841	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847*	1848	1849
Marriages .....	118067	123166	122665	122496	118825	123818	132249	143743	145664	135170	137135	...
Births .....	463787	492574	503308	512158	517739	527325	540763	543521	572625	539358	563462	...
Deaths .....	342760	338984	359687	343847	349519	346445	356933	349366	390315	423687	399815	...
<b>MARRIAGES.</b>												
Qtrts. ending the last day of												
March .....	23201	24679	26395	24447	25860	25295	26387	29551	31417	27484	28303	...
June .....	29801	31339	30786	32551	30048	31113	34268	35300	37111	34557	34340	...
September...	27764	29887	29221	29397	27288	28847	31675	35003	35070	32395	32520	...
December...	37301	37261	36263	36101	35029	38573	39919	43889	42066	40734	41972	...
<b>BIRTHS.</b>												
March .....	113815	123545	123205	123720	125615	126837	143578	143090	146108	146445	139803	153705
June .....	121781	128806	129059	129884	134096	131279	136941	136853	149450	138132	149844	...
September...	114734	120115	119522	123868	123296	128161	130078	132369	138718	127243	140515	...
December...	113457	120110	121117	124686	124732	131048	130166	131219	139349	127440	133300	...
<b>DEATHS.</b>												
March .....	98152	89740	98896	99069	96314	94926	101024	104664	89484	119686	120121	106066
June .....	90877	87969	90339	86134	86538	87234	85337	89149	90230	106838	99356	...
September...	72877	76280	80622	75440	82339	76792	79708	74872	101664	93667	87783	...
December...	80854	84995	89630	83204	84328	87493	90864	80681	108930	103496	92555	...

\* The numbers up to 1846 have appeared in the Annual Reports.

*Annual Rate per Cent. of Marriages, Births, and Deaths, during the Years  
1838-49, and the Quarters of those Years.*

Estimated Population of England in thousands in the middle of each Year	15310	15514	15720	15930	16142	16357	16575	16796	17020	17246	17476	17709
YEARS .....	1838	1839	1840	1841	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849
Marriages.....	771	794	780	769	736	757	798	856	856	784	785	...
Births .....	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	...
Deaths .....	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	...
MARRIAGES.												
Quarters ending the last day of												
March .....	618	649	677	626	653	630	642	718	753	650	653	...
June .....	783	812	787	822	748	765	831	845	877	806	790	...
September .....	719	764	737	731	670	699	757	826	817	745	738	...
December.....	963	949	911	895	872	932	951	1032	976	933	949	...
BIRTHS.												
March .....	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	...
June .....	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	...
September .....	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	...
December.....	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	...
DEATHS.												
March .....	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	...
June .....	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	...
September .....	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	...
December.....	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	...

The Table may be read thus, without reference to the decimal points; in the year 1848, to 100,000 of the population of England, there were 785 marriages, 3,224 births, 2,288 deaths registered. The annual rates of marriage in each of the 4 quarters were '653, '790, '738, and '919 per cent.; the rates of death 2'770, 2'286, 1'991, and 2'092 per cent. In reading the population on the first line add 3 ciphers (000). The 3 months January, February, March, contain 90, in leap year 91 days; the 3 months April, May, June, 91 days; each of the 2 last quarters of the year 92 days. For this inequality, a correction has been made in the calculation. It was assumed that the population increased at the same rate as the females increased in 1831-41, namely, 1'332 annually, or '331 quarterly. So  $\frac{1}{4} \lambda r = '0,014,370$ .

It was established in the 8th and 9th Annual Reports, from an examination of the marriages in the 91 years 1756-1846, that the returns serve as a sort of barometer of the prosperity of the country. Marriages go on in all seasons, and at all times; but prudence makes them fluctuate; so that the more and the less indicate the feelings with which "the great body of the people regard their prospects in the world." They express the hopes and fears of the country; to less extent, perhaps, than the deaths its actual condition; and throw but an uncertain light on its future ill or well-being. Judged by the marriage test the depression of the country was greatest in the three last quarters of 1842; a sudden advance was made in the last quarter of 1843, and things went on at an accelerated pace up to the winter and spring of 1846; when they gradually declined, and in the winter of 1847 almost stood still. Among many concurring causes in operation the destruction of the potato crop, the state of trade, and the great political events will be recollected. The average price of wheat in the five winters 1845-9 was 45s., 55s., 73s., 52s., and 45s. per quarter; of the best potatoes in London 83s., 163s., 227s., 180s., and upwards of 180s.

From the returns of the five autumn quarters 1844-8, it will be seen that the marriages in London have slowly declined since 1846: the marriages in St. George, Hanover Square, during these quarters were 180, 227, 214, 209, 203. The marriages in London are always most numerous in the quarter ending September,—after the Metropolitan harvest. The marriages at Brighton rose in 1848; they did the

same at Bath; at Cheltenham the numbers gradually declined from 137 in 1844 to 119, 108, 96, 96 in the succeeding winters: the marriages at Plymouth were 143, 142, 133, 170, 147; at Portsmouth the marriages were more numerous in 1848 than in 1846. The marriages in Norwich were 194, 237, 242, 212, 217; in Exeter 118, 139, 107, 111, 114; in Bristol 319, 388, 360, 344, 332. The marriages in the potteries decreased in 1846, and rose again in 1848. At Stoke-upon-Trent they were 188, 188, 154, 157, 189; at Wolstanton and Burslem 110, 144, 94, 120, 121. The marriages in the iron districts attained the maximum in 1845-6; in Dudley they were 261, 403, 415, 358, 313; Wolverhampton 298, 395, 362, 343, 289; West Bromwich 196, 264, 238, 242, 177,—in the five last quarters of the years 1844-8. In Birmingham the marriages, which denoted considerable depression in 1847, rose in 1848; they were 410, 428, 502, 477, 520. At Leicester, Nottingham, and Derby, the marriages were more numerous in 1848 than in 1846. At Liverpool the marriages fluctuated; they were fewer in the December quarter, 1848, than in 1845, more than in 1846. Manchester has recovered from the depression of 1847; the marriages were 1,381, 1,425, 1,322, 1,086, 1,370. The marriages in Leeds and Hunslet were 479, 542, 471, 491, 515, denoting improvement; in Sheffield 404, 430, 368, 336, 312, denoting decline. The marriages increased in York, and in Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

In the counties of Surrey, Sussex, and Hampshire, the marriages in the December quarters of 1845-48, varied little; in Kent they declined; in Berkshire rose in 1848. In the South Midland, Eastern, and South-Western counties, there was little variation; in the West Midland counties, Gloucestershire, Herefordshire, and Staffordshire, exhibit a decrease. The marriages of 1848 in Lincolnshire and Nottinghamshire exceeded those in 1846. The marriages in Cheshire, Lancashire, and the West Riding of Yorkshire decreased from 1845 to 1847; increased in 1848. The marriages in Northumberland increased regularly from 1844 to 1848. In Wales the marriages increased from 1844 to 1846, and then decreased to 1848.

**BIRTHS.**—The Births in each of the years 1847 and 1848 were less numerous than in the year 1846, when the high number of 572,625 were registered. The births in the quarter ending March, 1849, were 153,705, or 8,597 more than the births in the March quarter of 1846. It is the greatest number of births ever registered in the March quarter, or in any quarter in England; for winter is the quarter in which the greatest number of births takes place. The population increased, by the excess of births over deaths, 47,639.

**STATE OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH.**—The deaths in the quarter ending March 31st, 1849, were 106,066. Upon correcting for increase of population, the mortality of this quarter is found to be at the rate of 2·443 per cent. per annum; were the mortality to remain at the same rate through a year, 2,443 persons would die to every 100,000 of the population. The annual rate of mortality was the same as in the corresponding quarter of the nine years 1838-46; and less by 0·387, 0·327, 0·060 than in the winter quarters of 1847, 1848, and the average of the twelve years 1838-49. In 1846 a change for the worse took place in the public health; after the failure of the potato crop, the winter of 1847 was severe, wheat 73s. a quarter, the mortality at the rate of 2·830 per cent. annually; influenza broke out epidemically at the close of 1847, and was exceedingly fatal in London and in some towns during that and the following winter quarter of 1848, when the mortality was at the rate of 2·770 per cent. per annum. The mean annual rate of mortality in the four quarters of the eleven years, 1838-48 was 2·220 per cent.; 2·080 per cent., or lowest, in 1845; 2·457 per cent., or highest, in the year 1847. It will be seen in the annexed table that the mortality in England is highest in the winter quarter, comprising January, February, and March; lowest in the summer quarter, comprising July, August, September. The winter of 1846, remarkable for extraordinary mildness, was an exception to this rule; the mortality was at the rate of 2·144 per cent. annually; but the high mortality of the latter was more than a compensation for the saving of life in the former half of the year.

Although epidemic cholera has been in England since October, 1848, and has prevailed more or less up to the present time in parts of the country, the general mortality has been, and is, considerably below the average. This is encouraging, and should stimulate all sanitary improvements; for summer is the season in which the epidemic is most to be dreaded.

*Marriages Registered in the Quarters ending December 31st, 1845-48; and the Births and Deaths Registered in the Quarters ending March 31st, 1846-49, in the Divisions, Counties, and Districts of England.*

DIVISIONS.	Population, 1841.	MARRIAGES.		BIRTHS.		DEATHS.								
		Registered in the Quarter ending the last Day of												
		December,					March,							
		1845.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.				
	Military.													
ENGLAND .....	29,846	b15,914,148	43,889	42,066	40,734	41,972	145,108	146,443	139,803	153,705	89,484	119,686	120,021	106,066
DIVISIONS.														
1 London .....	6,033	b1,948,369	5,888	5,643	5,523	5,508	18,093	18,206	18,513	19,594	12,282	14,791	16,493	15,429
2 South-Eastern .....	13,527	b1,479,863	3,694	3,548	3,548	3,577	12,339	12,603	12,466	13,483	6,804	9,911	9,629	8,750
3 South-Midland ....	927	b1,141,542	3,161	3,126	2,887	3,096	10,105	10,448	9,998	10,743	5,728	7,849	8,042	6,915
4 Eastern .....	565	b1,040,616	3,233	3,107	3,114	3,170	8,714	9,049	8,874	9,385	4,939	7,120	6,308	6,159
5 South-Western ....	2,630	b1,740,032	3,851	3,587	3,645	3,676	14,244	14,126	13,485	15,172	8,013	11,106	11,271	9,465
6 West-Midland .....	324	b1,902,125	5,630	5,484	5,362	5,246	17,133	17,606	17,193	18,738	10,900	14,957	15,749	12,488
7 North-Midland .....	237	b1,110,203	2,761	2,631	2,638	2,857	9,815	9,811	9,201	10,183	5,913	7,821	8,022	6,857
8 North-Western ....	2,232	b2,067,164	6,357	5,801	5,211	6,045	22,939	22,766	20,434	23,184	14,983	19,877	19,353	16,906
9 York .....	1,139	b1,584,116	4,613	4,327	4,124	4,235	15,250	14,831	13,967	15,310	9,260	12,335	11,009	10,943
10 Northern .....	804	b 826,555	2,020	2,077	2,014	2,043	7,789	7,780	7,426	8,460	4,972	6,402	6,187	5,495
11 Welsh .....	1,047	b1,068,547	2,681	2,735	2,668	2,519	8,687	9,217	8,246	9,453	5,690	7,517	7,958	6,659
Persons travelling by Rail- ways and Canals .....		5,016	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

<sup>b</sup> In 1841 the Military in Barracks, Hospitals, Guard-houses, &c., were included in the returns for the several parishes in which those institutions were situated; in 1831 they were not enumerated as part of the population of the parishes, but were returned in the General Summary of Great Britain. The number of Males in Barracks, &c., of 15 Years of age and upwards (nearly all Military), in 1841, is here stated, in order that, by excluding them from the returns for that year, the increase of population since 1831 may be more precisely ascertained.

## MORTALITY OF THE METROPOLIS.

*A Table of the Mortality in the Metropolis, showing the Number of Deaths from all Causes, in the Quarters ending March of the Four Years, 1846-47-48-49.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Quarters ending Mar.*				CAUSES OF DEATH.	Quarters ending Mar.*			
	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.		1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.
ALL CAUSES.....	12,376	15,289	16,455	15,438	III. Scrofula.....	75	53	89	74
SPECIFIED CAUSES.....	12,322	15,245	16,366	15,381	Tabes Mesenterica..	139	192	233	198
I. Zymotic Diseases....	2,310	1,964	4,203	4,120	Phthisis or Con- sumption.....	1,571	1,823	1,873	1,630
SPORADIC DISEASES.					Hydrocephalus.....	488	440	390	380
II. Dropsy, Cancer, and other Diseases of uncertain or va- riable Seat.....	560	642	576	643	Cephalitis.....	153	156	138	145
III. Tubercular Diseases.	2,273	2,508	2,585	2,282	IV. Apoplexy.....	329	368	364	314
IV. Diseases of the Brain, Spinal Marrow, Nerves, and Senses	1,558	1,856	1,786	1,687	Paralysis.....	273	342	326	326
V. Diseases of the Heart and Blood Vessels	455	666	476	523	Delirium Tremens..	34	47	39	41
VI. Diseases of the Lungs and of the other Organs of Respiration.....	2,176	4,056	3,357	2,986	Chorea.....	2	2	2	1
VII. Diseases of the Sto- mach, Liver, and other Organs of Digestion.....	779	815	856	792	Epilepsy.....	73	113	91	94
VIII. Diseases of the Kid- neys, &c.....	130	169	181	164	Tetanus.....	7	2	1	5
IX. Childbirth, Diseases of the Uterus, &c.	150	205	129	123	Insanity.....	21	28	31	22
X. Rheumatism, Dis- eases of the Bones, Joints, &c.....	121	141	83	121	Convulsions.....	511	619	634	561
XI. Diseases of the Skin, Cellular Tissue, &c.	28	26	22	15	Disease of Brain, &c.	157	179	160	178
XII. Malformations.....	51	49	57	48	Pericarditis.....	17	29	36	31
XIII. Premature Birth & Debility.....	300	337	301	301	Aneurism.....	18	14	15	20
XIV. Atrophy.....	224	239	339	282	Disease of Heart....	420	623	425	472
XV. Age.....	612	971	744	662	Laryngitis.....	35	62	46	69
XVI. Sudden†.....	137	173	184	167	Bronchitis.....	758	1,061	1,342	1,271
XVII. Violence, Privation, Cold, and Intem- perance.....	458	428	487	415	Pneumonia.....	946	1,390	1,416	1,202
I. Small Pox.....	77	82	388	228	Asthma.....	244	625	317	270
Measles.....	401	99	465	173	Disease of Lungs, &c.	160	251	174	125
Scarlatina.....	221	196	615	776	Teething.....	129	143	134	150
Hooping Cough.....	767	544	874	905	Quinsey.....	10	17	35	26
Croup.....	79	67	90	77	Gastritis.....	24	23	31	20
Thrush.....	35	38	40	33	Enteritis.....	117	102	123	101
Diarrhea.....	119	178	244	284	Peritonitis.....	48	61	74	62
Dysentery.....	20	34	44	42	Ascites.....	29	26	34	19
Cholera.....	7	3	9	516	Ulceration (of In- testines, &c.).....	36	34	38	26
Influenza.....	22	63	578	53	Hernia.....	35	58	33	39
Purpura and Scurvy	5	16	23	16	Ileus.....	36	31	35	23
Ague.....	4	4	7	6	Intussusception.....	9	9	8	16
Remittent Fever.....	15	26	19	19	Stricture of the In- testine Canal.....	8	7	6	8
Infantile Fever.....	19	19	18	4	Dis. of Stomach, &c.	78	79	95	79
Typhus.....	410	442	922	699	Disease of Pancreas	..	..	1	..
Metria, or Puer- peral Fever, see Childbirth.....	..	..	109	112	Hepatitis.....	49	44	52	49
Rheumatic Fever, see Rheumatism	..	..	19	8	Jaundice.....	34	31	31	44
Erysipelas.....	71	116	196	137	Disease of Liver.....	131	149	123	129
Syphilis.....	28	34	84	22	Disease of Spleen ..	6	1	3	1
Noma or Canker, see Mortification	9	3	8	5	Nephritis.....	10	5	7	7
Hydrophobia.....	1	..	1	..	Nephria (or Bright's Disease)	..	..	41	25
II. Hemorrhage.....	37	58	25	53	Ischuria.....	2	3	1	2
Dropsy.....	195	289	198	248	Diabetes.....	4	9	15	10
Abscess.....	18	18	31	27	Stone.....	7	12	8	10
Ulcer.....	16	19	16	12	Cystitis.....	3	6	11	8
Fistula.....	9	1	6	4	Stricture of Urethra	13	16	13	9
Mortification.....	44	57	58	60	Dis. of Kidneys, &c.	91	116	85	93
Cancer.....	238	180	222	231	Paramania.....	3	2	4	5
Gout.....	3	20	10	8	Ovarian Dropsy....	16	15	16	16
					Childbirth, see Metria	101	146	67	64
					Dis. of Uterus, &c..	30	42	42	38
					X. Arthritis.....	3	1	1	1
					Rheumatism.....	62	73	40	66
					Disease of Joints, &c.	56	67	42	54
					XI. Carbuncle.....	1	4	4	1
					Phlegmon.....	9	9	5	8
					Disease of Skin, &c.	18	13	13	11
					XVII. Intemperance	17	12	17	21
					Privation.....	7	22	18	13
					Want of Breast Milk, see Privation	..	..	45	28
					Neglect.....	..	..	2	..
					Cold, see Privation.	..	..	4	..
					Poison.....	..	..	29	15
					Burns and Scalds..	..	..	77	76
					Hanging, &c.....	..	..	56	36
					Drowning.....	..	..	53	66
					Fractures and Con- tusions.....	434	394	139	114
					Wounds.....	..	..	33	26
					Other Violence.....	..	..	14	16
					Causes not specified	54	44	89	107

\* The mortality of the district of Lewisham, and sub-district of Hampstead, was included in the Metropolitan returns at the commencement of 1847, for the first time. Therefore the deaths for previous years are not contained in the above table. In the quarters ending March they were respectively (1845) 158, (1846) 142.

† Under the head of "sudden deaths" are classed not only deaths described as sudden, of which the cause has not been ascertained or stated; but also all deaths returned by the Coroner in vague terms, such as "found dead," "natural causes," &c., &c.

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE for the Quarter ending March 31, 1849.

NAMES OF THE PLACES.	Mean Pressure of Dry Air reduced to the level of the sea.	Mean Temperature of the Air.	Highest Reading of the Thermometer.	Lowest Reading of the Thermometer.	Mean Daily Range of Temperature.	Mean Monthly Range of Temperature.	Range of Tempera- ture in the Quarter.	WIND.			RAIN.			Mean whole Amount of Water in a Ver- tical Column of Atmosphere.	Mean Weight of a Cubic Foot of Air.	Height of Climate above the level of the Sea.
								Mean estimated Strength.	General Direction.	Mean amount of Cloud.	Number of Days on which it fell.	Amount Col- lected.	Mean Weight of Va- pour in a Cubic Foot of Air.			
	In.	°			°							In.	Gr.	In.	Gr.	Feet.
Guernsey.....	29.367	45.0	58.0	29.5	29.0	29.0	28.5	1.6	w. by N.	6.7	41	7.2	3.4	3.7	549	123
Histon.....	29.367	45.7	58.0	30.0	10.5	24.3	28.0	1.6	s.w.	6.7	48	7.7	3.4	4.1	549	106
Falmouth.....	29.363	46.0	58.0	31.0	11.0	25.3	29.0	1.4	s.w.	7.3	54	8.6	..	..	..	..
Truro.....	29.363	44.7	55.0	33.0	9.1	19.7	22.0	0.7	w.	7.6	51	8.0	..	..	..	..
Exeter.....	29.368	43.6	58.0	25.0	10.2	26.7	33.0	1.7	s.w.	5.9	39	4.6	3.1	3.7	545	140
Chichester.....	29.375	41.2	61.0	21.0	13.0	33.3	40.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exeter.....	29.375	41.2	61.0	21.0	13.0	33.3	40.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Southampton.....	29.374	42.2	62.6	27.5	11.2	30.1	35.1	0.6	w.	7.3	36	5.9	2.6	3.1	551	180
Beckington.....	29.384	40.3	61.0	18.0	12.9	33.7	43.0	1.1	w.	6.5	37	4.8	2.7	3.5	549	55
Maldenstone Hill, Greenwich.....	29.385	41.7	57.0	20.6	9.6	33.3	40.1	..	s.w.	7.1	34	4.4	2.9	3.2	542	265
Royal Observatory Greenwich.....	29.388	42.0	60.0	19.9	12.5	34.4	40.0	..	s.w.	7.5	35	4.2	2.8	3.3	551	107
Lewisham.....	..	42.0	60.0	20.0	13.2	34.4	40.0	..	..	..	..	..	2.9	3.4	549	159
St. John's Wood.....	..	42.2	58.0	21.0	13.2	32.8	37.0	2.8	s.w.	7.3	38	5.3	2.9	3.5	548	40
Watworth.....	29.368	40.7	63.5	22.0	13.3	33.8	39.5	1.5	..	8.3	41	5.5	..	..	548	32
Latimer Rectory.....	29.373	40.9	63.0	19.5	13.4	34.7	44.0	3.6	s. by w.	7.0	31	4.9	2.8	3.4	543	335
Aylesbury.....	29.373	40.9	63.0	19.5	13.8	35.7	44.0	3.4	s.w.	7.3	46	3.4	2.9	3.2	546	280
Harwell.....	29.341	41.1	63.7	12.0	15.8	39.5	51.7	0.5	s.w.	5.7	32	3.4	..	..	546	260
Sutton Walden.....	..	41.1	59.0	10.0	11.3	37.0	49.0	2.5	..	7.7	33	3.4	..	..	..	..
Oxford.....	..	41.4	..	..	..	..	..	1.9	s.w.	7.8	24	3.4	2.9	..	..	260
Hereford.....	29.315	40.8	57.0	16.8	12.5	33.9	40.2	..	s.w.	7.1	39	4.2	2.8	3.4	550	70
Cardington.....	29.327	40.9	59.0	20.0	11.5	32.0	39.0	3.7	s.w.	7.1	39	4.2	2.8	3.4	550	70
Northwich.....	29.372	40.3	57.5	16.2	11.5	31.6	41.3	1.0	s.w.	7.0	37	4.1	2.7	3.2	551	39
Rotham.....	29.374	40.3	57.5	16.2	11.5	31.6	41.3	1.0	s.w.	7.0	37	4.1	2.7	3.2	550	39
Leicester.....	29.374	40.3	57.5	16.2	11.5	31.6	41.3	1.0	s.w.	7.0	37	4.1	2.7	3.2	550	39
Derby.....	29.381	40.3	58.0	20.0	12.2	34.7	38.0	2.7	w.	6.1	30	4.8	2.7	3.2	550	156
Highgate House, Notts.....	29.381	40.3	58.0	20.0	12.2	34.7	38.0	2.7	w.	6.1	30	4.8	2.7	3.2	550	156
Liverpool.....	29.380	41.9	55.5	23.8	9.5	36.5	44.5	0.9	s.w.	7.2	38	4.3	2.8	3.3	549	103
Leeds.....	29.380	41.9	55.5	23.8	9.5	36.5	44.5	0.9	s.w.	7.2	38	4.3	2.8	3.3	549	103
Wakefield Prison.....	29.380	39.8	59.0	11.0	11.6	35.0	41.7	3.5	N.W.	6.8	45	3.2	2.7	3.1	552	87
Stonyhurst.....	29.380	39.8	59.0	11.0	11.6	35.0	41.7	3.5	N.W.	6.8	45	3.2	2.7	3.1	552	87
York.....	29.380	39.8	59.0	11.0	11.6	35.0	41.7	3.5	N.W.	6.8	45	3.2	2.7	3.1	552	87
Whitbaven.....	29.778	38.3	59.0	18.0	10.1	28.8	48.5	1.4	s.w.	7.7	60	11.5	2.7	3.2	551	148
Durham.....	29.752	40.0	56.0	15.0	10.5	33.9	41.0	2.5	s.w.	..	..	..	2.7	3.2	547	381
Newcastle.....	29.718	41.0	56.5	19.0	12.4	32.0	37.5	..	s.w.	..	..	..	2.7	3.2	546	80
Number of Columns.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

## PRICES OF

Average Contract Prices of the Provisions and Fuel supplied to the Workhouses

Districts marked out by the Registrar-General, and Central Unions contained therein.	Average Weekly Cost per Head of In-door Paupers.				Wheaten Flour per Stones.		Wheaten Bread per 4 lbs.	Meat—Pork, Beef, and Mutton per lb.	Salt Butter per lb.	Cheese per lb.	Potatoes.	
	Food.	Clothing.	Food and Clothing.									
<i>Metropolis.</i>												
East London .....	s. d. 2 10	d. 2½	s. d. 3 0½	s. d. 2 7	d. 6	d. 5½	d. 9	s. d. 5 1 cwt.				
Holborn .....	2 9¾	6½	3 4	2 4	6½	6½	9	7 0 cwt.				
<i>South Eastern Counties.</i>												
Maidstone .....	2 7½	3½	2 11	2 2½	5½	5½	9	....	....			
Fareham .....	2 11¼	2¾	3 2	2 4	{ 6 6½ }	{ 6 5½ }	9¾	3¾	....			
<i>South Midland Counties.</i>												
Northampton .....	3 0¾	7	3 7¾	2 1	5½	6¾	10	6½	....			
Cambridge .....	2 5¾	7	3 0¾	2 3	6	6	10½	5½	2 6 bushel.			
<i>Eastern Counties.</i>												
Ipswich .....	2 4	5½	2 9½	2 3	5½	{ 5½ 7 }	5½	5	....			
<i>South Western Counties.</i>												
Devizes .....	2 2¼	3½	2 5¾	2 1	10½	4½	10	4½	....			
Redruth .....	1 7½	2¾	1 10½	2 2	6	5	9½	....	15 9 224lbs.			
Bath.....	2 2¾	4¾	2 7¾	2 2½	5½	5½	10½	4¾	12 0 sack.			
<i>Western Counties.</i>												
Gloucester .....	2 5¾	3½	2 9½	2 2	5	5¾	10	5½	20 0 sack.			
Walsall .....	3 6	10½	4 4½	1 10	{ 6 6½ }	{ 6 6½ }	10½	5¾	....			
<i>North Midland Counties.</i>												
Glossop .....	2 5½	4½	2 10	2 1½	8½	{ 6¾ 7 }	11½	6	....			
<i>North Western Counties.</i>												
Macclesfield.....	2 0½	7	2 7¾	2 1½	....	6	11½	6	13 3 load.			
Burnley .....	2 8½	2½	2 11	2 1	....	4½	11	6½	12 5 "			
Preston .....	2 5¾	5½	2 11	2 1	{ 6 6½ }	{ 6 4¾ }	9	6	12 9 "			
<i>North Eastern Counties.</i>												
Sheffield .....	2 9½	3½	3 0¾	2 0½	6	{ 5½ 5¾ }	11	6½	13 1½ "			
Huddersfield .....	2 3	3	2 6	2 2	....	5½	12	7	13 0 "			
Sculcoates .....	3 0	10½	3 10½	1 11	6	{ 4¾ 5 }	16½	....	0 9 peck.			
<i>Northern Counties.</i>												
Gateshead .....	2 0	5½	2 5½	1 10½	5½	{ 6 4½ }	14	7½	6 6 cwt.			
Kendal .....	2 2¼	5½	2 7½	2 3	....	4¾	11½	6	0 7 stone.			
<i>Wales.</i>												
Haverfordwest.....	2 2¼	1¾	2 4	2 3	5	4	11	4	....			
St. Asaph .....	2 1½	3½	2 4¾	2 0	8	5	10½	6½	9 0 Hob.			



## PROVISIONS, FUEL, &amp;c.

of the following Unions, during the Quarter ended at Lady-Day, 1848.

Peas per Quart.	Oatmeal per lb.	Candles per 12 lbs.	Yellow Soap.	Coals per Ton.	Tee per lb.	Sugar per lb.	Milk per Quart.	Miscellaneous Articles.
<i>d.</i> 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ 3	<i>d.</i> 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	<i>s.</i> <i>d.</i> 5 11 5 8	<i>s.</i> <i>d.</i> 47 0 cwt. 46 0 cwt.	<i>s.</i> <i>d.</i> 21 5 20 6	<i>s.</i> <i>d.</i> 3 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 2	<i>d.</i> 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	<i>d.</i> 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ ....	Table Beer, 5s. Barrel. Porter, 33s. Barrel.
....	4	5 9	48 0 cwt.	22 6	3 4	4	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
4	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 0	0 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ lb.	23 0	3 2	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	....	Ale, 10 <i>d.</i> gallon.
....	....	5 9	51 0 cwt.	16 8	3 6	5	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	{ Rice, 26 <i>s.</i> cwt. Pearl Barley, 24 <i>s.</i> cwt. Soda, 8 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> cwt. Rice, 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ <i>d.</i> lb. Salt, 2 <i>s.</i> cwt.
4 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 0	44 0 cwt.	22 0	3 6	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	
2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 8	48 0 cwt.	19 5	....	....	....	
2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 0	0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	18 6	3 9	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ Bacon, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>d.</i> lb. Beer, 7 <i>d.</i> gal. Porter, 1 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> gallon. Rice, 23 <i>s.</i> cwt. Salt, 2 <i>s.</i> cwt. Rice, 20 <i>s.</i> cwt.
2 $\frac{3}{4}$	2	5 8	51 0 cwt.	20 0	3 10	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 10	50 0 cwt.	12 0	3 3	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	....	
3 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 9	44 0 cwt.	{ 15 0 12 0 }	3 3	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	....	Bacon, 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ <i>d.</i> lb.
2 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 4	45 0 cwt.	{ 9 0 7 3 }	....	5	....	Rice, 28 <i>s.</i> cwt. Bacon, 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ <i>d.</i> lb.
....	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 0	0 5 lb.	7 5	....	....	1	Treacle, 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ <i>d.</i> lb.
2 $\frac{3}{4}$	2	5 9	....	10 0	....	....	....	
2 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 9	0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	9 0	....	....	1	Bacon, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>d.</i> lb. Treacle, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>d.</i> lb.
2 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 0	36 0 cwt.	15 10	3 4	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	{ Rice, 5 <i>d.</i> and 2 <i>d.</i> lb. Currants, 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ <i>d.</i> lb. Table Beer, 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ <i>d.</i> gal.
3 $\frac{1}{4}$	....	....	0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	5 0	....	4 $\frac{1}{8}$	2 $\frac{1}{8}$	{ Rice, 2 <i>s.</i> 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ <i>d.</i> stone. Cocoa, 7 $\frac{3}{16}$ <i>d.</i> lb. Rice, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>d.</i> lb.
3	{ 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ 4 }	6 0	0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	7 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	....	....	1	
2	2	7 0	5 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ stn.	17 6	....	....	0 $\frac{3}{4}$	
2 $\frac{1}{8}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 6	43 0 cwt.	15 6	3 6	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	....	{ Coffee, 1 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> lb. Treacle, 3 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> stone. Black Pepper, 1 <i>s.</i> 2 <i>d.</i> lb. Rice, 2 <i>d.</i> lb. Coffee, 1 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> lb. Treacle, 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ <i>d.</i> lb.
3	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 0	5 0 stone	14 11	4 0	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 $\frac{3}{4}$	
3 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 6	53 0 cwt.	....	4 3	6	....	Culm, 7 <i>s.</i> ton.
4 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	6 6	0 5 lb.	15 0	3 6	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	Rice, 3 <i>d.</i> lb. Turnips, 22 <i>s.</i> ton.

OBSERVATIONS ON THE METEOROLOGICAL TABLE FOR THE  
QUARTER ENDING MARCH 31, 1848.

The mean of the numbers in the first column is 29·837 inches, and this value may be considered as the pressure of dry air for England during the quarter ending March 31, 1849. The difference between this number and the separate results contained in the first column, show the probable sums of the errors of observation and reduction, the latter arising partly from erroneously assumed altitudes, and partly from the index errors of the instruments not having been determined. In most cases, the sums of these errors are small.

The mean of the numbers in the second column, for Guernsey, and those places situated in the counties of Cornwall and Devonshire is 45°2; for those places situated south of latitude 52°, including Chichester and Hartwell, is 41°4; for those places situated between the latitudes of 52° and 53°, including Saffron Walden and Lancaster, is 40°7; for those places situated between the latitudes 53° and 54°, including Derby and York, is 40°2; and for Whitehaven, Durham, and Newcastle is 40°5. The values may be considered as those of the mean temperature of the air for these parallels of latitude during the quarter ending March 31, 1849.

The average daily range of temperature in Cornwall and Devonshire was 10°4; at Liverpool and Whitehaven was 6°7; south of latitude 52° was 12°6; between the latitudes of 52° and 54° was 11°5; and at Durham and Newcastle was 11°5.

The greatest mean daily ranges of the temperature of the air took place at Hartwell, Aylesbury, Latimer,—in fact, in and near the Vale of Aylesbury; and the least occurred at Whitehaven, Liverpool, and Guernsey.

The highest thermometer readings during the quarter were 65° at Highfield House, 63°7 at Hartwell, and 63°5 at Latimer. The lowest thermometer readings were 10°0 at Saffron Walden, 11°0 at Leeds, and 12°0 at Hartwell. The extreme range of temperature of the air during the quarter in England was therefore about 55°, most likely somewhat less than this value.

The average quarterly range of the reading of the thermometer in Cornwall and Devonshire was 28°1; at Liverpool and Whitehaven was 33°5; south of latitude 52° was 40°3, and north of 52° was 42°1.

The mean temperature of the dew point in Cornwall and Devonshire was 41°1, south of latitude 52° was 37°6; between the latitude of 52° and 53° was 36°5, and north of 53° was 37°2.

The direction of the wind has been mostly S.W., at some few places it seems to have prevailed for some time from the N.W.

From the numbers in the eleventh column, the distribution of cloud has been such as to cover about three-fifths of the whole sky.

Rain has fallen on the greatest number of days at Wakefield, Falmouth, Truro, and Helston, the average number at these places was 53. It fell on the least number of days at Oxford, Saffron Walden, Durham, and Leicester, and the average number at these places was 35. The stations at which the largest falls have taken place were Stonyhurst, Falmouth, Whitehaven, and Leeds. The falls were smallest in amount at Durham, particularly York, Holkham, and Oxford. The average fall in the counties of Cornwall and Devonshire was 7·2 inches; south of latitude 52° was 5·1 inches; between latitudes 52° and 53° was 4 inches; and north of 53°, omitting Stonyhurst, was 4·3 inches.

The smallness of the fall at Durham is remarkable, between January 31 and March 28 only 0·14 inches fell.

The number in columns 14 to 18 show the mean values of the hygrometrical results at every station, from which we find that—

The mean weight of vapour in a cubic foot of air for all places (excepting Cornwall and Devonshire), in the quarter ending March 31, 1849, was 2·8 grains.

The mean additional weight required to saturate a cubic foot of air was 0·4 grains.

The mean degree of humidity (complete saturation = 1), was 0·860 grains.

The mean amount of vapour mixed with the air would have produced water, if all had been precipitated at one time on the surface of the earth, to the depth of 3·3 inches.

The mean weight of a cubic foot of air at the mean height of 160 feet under the mean pressure, temperature, and humidity, was 547 grains.

And these values for Cornwall and Devonshire were 3·2 grains; 0·5 grains; 0·878, 3·8 inches, 547 grains at the mean height of 120 feet.

## REVENUE.

*Abstract of the Net Produce of the Revenue of Great Britain in the Years and Quarters ending 5th July, 1848 and 1849; showing the Increase or Decrease thereof.—(Continued from page 185.)*

Sources of Revenue.	Years ending 5th July.			
	1848.	1849.	Increase.	Decrease.
	£	£	£	£
Customs.....	17,888,988	18,810,774	921,786	....
Excise .....	12,263,233	12,196,913	....	66,320
Stamps .....	6,449,108	6,103,408	....	345,700
Taxes .....	4,306,703	4,339,500	32,797	....
Property Tax .....	5,411,253	5,362,083	....	49,170
Post Office.....	787,000	849,000	62,000	....
Crown Lands.....	71,000	130,000	59,000	....
Miscellaneous .....	150,406	204,564	54,158	....
Total Ordinary Revenue ....	47,327,691	47,996,242	1,129,741	461,190
China Money .....	455,021	84,284	....	370,737
Imprest and other Moneys .	267,203	606,568	339,365	....
Repayments of Advances....	422,485	511,789	89,304	....
Total Income.....	48,472,400	49,198,883	1,558,410	831,927
Deduct Decrease .....			831,927	
Increase on the Year .....			726,483	

Sources of Revenue.	Quarters ending 5th July.			
	1848.	1849.	Increase.	Decrease.
	£	£	£	£
Customs .....	4,447,832	4,128,777	....	319,055
Excise .....	3,473,803	3,020,602	....	453,201
Stamps .....	1,557,640	1,619,697	62,057	....
Taxes .....	2,034,133	2,054,730	20,597	....
Property Tax.....	988,401	1,033,240	44,839	....
Post Office.....	136,000	196,000	60,000	....
Crown Lands.....	10,000	40,000	30,000	....
Miscellaneous .....	9,227	70,140	60,913	....
Total Ordinary Revenue ....	12,657,036	12,163,186	278,406	772,256
China Money .....	....	....	....	....
Imprest and other Moneys	168,600	109,875	....	58,725
Repayments of Advances ....	86,813	170,841	84,028	....
Total Income.....	12,912,449	12,443,902	362,434	830,981
Deduct Increase .....			362,434	
Decrease on the Quarter .....				468,547

*Consolidated Fund Operations.*—The total income brought to this account in the quarter ending 5th July, 1849, was 12,454,601*l.* The total charge upon it was 7,282,985*l.*, leaving a surplus of 5,171,616*l.*

The probable amount of Exchequer Bills required to meet the charge on the Consolidated Fund in the quarter ending 5th July, 1849, is stated at 464,958*l.*

## CORN.

*Average Prices of Corn per Imperial Quarter in England and Wales, during each Week of the Second Quarter of 1849; together with the Average Prices for the whole Quarter.—(Continued from p. 186.)*

Returns received at the Corn Office, 1849.			Wheat.		Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	Beans.	Peas.
			Weekly Average	Aggregate Average of Six Weeks regulating Duty.	Weekly Average	Weekly Average	Weekly Average	Weekly Average	Weekly Average
Weeks ending 1849.			s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
April	7	.....	44 5	44 10	28 9	16 9	26 5	28 1	29 6
	14	.....	44 3	44 8	28 6	17 0	23 1	28 6	30 11
	21	.....	44 5	44 6	28 8	16 8	22 4	28 11	28 9
	28	.....	46 0	44 8	28 10	17 2	27 5	29 3	29 9
May	5	.....	46 9	45 0	28 11	17 6	25 4	29 8	30 1
	12	.....	45 3	45 2	29 0	17 5	24 2	29 5	30 10
	19	.....	44 9	45 3	28 0	17 8	25 9	30 7	29 11
	26	.....	44 6	45 3	27 9	17 9	26 0	31 3	32 4
June	2	.....	44 9	45 4	27 10	17 7	26 6	31 7	33 4
	9	.....	44 6	45 1	26 11	17 7	25 4	31 7	30 4
	16	.....	44 2	44 8	26 5	18 0	26 3	30 3	30 4
	23	.....	44 6	44 6	26 5	18 9	25 9	30 10	31 5
	30	.....	45 4	44 8	25 6	17 11	27 9	31 9	31 5
Average of } the Quarter }			44 10½	..	27 9½	17 6½	25 6½	30 1½	30 9

*Foreign and Colonial Wheat and Wheat-Flour imported in each of the Months ending 5th April, 5th May, and 5th June, 1849; the Quantities Entered for Home Consumption during the same Months; and the Quantities remaining in Warehouse at the close of them.—(Continued from p. 186.)*

## WHEAT.

Months ending.	Imported.			Quantities entered for Home Consumption.			In Bond at the Month's end.		
	Foreign.	Colonial.	Total.	Foreign.	Colonial.	Total.	Foreign.	Colonial.	Total.
1849	qrs.	qrs.	qrs.	qrs.	qrs.	qrs.	qrs.	qrs.	qrs.
5th April	535,015	..	535,015	559,602	..	559,602	190,007	1,417	191,424
5th May	361,410	405	361,815	382,751	644	383,395	169,553	1,178	170,731
5th June	419,598	966	420,564	416,210	2,033	418,243	172,748	111	172,859

## WHEAT-FLOUR.

Months ending.	Imported.			Quantities entered for Home Consumption.			In Bond at the Month's end.		
	Foreign.	Colonial.	Total.	Foreign.	Colonial.	Total.	Foreign.	Colonial.	Total.
1849	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.
5th April	307,617	753	308,370	353,799	2,509	356,308	320,264	21,286	341,550
5th May	148,889	732	144,621	228,270	14,884	243,154	235,780	7,193	242,893
5th June	211,261	648	211,899	273,155	823	273,978	172,985	6,959	179,944

## CURRENCY.

## BANK OF ENGLAND.

*An Account, pursuant to the Act of the 7th and 8th Victoria, c. 32, for the Weeks ending on Saturday, the 28th April, the 26th May, and the 23rd June, 1849.—(Continued from p. 187.)*

## ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

	Weeks ending		
	28th April, 1849.	26th May, 1849.	23rd June, 1849.
	£	£	£
Notes issued .....	27,602,285	27,600,135	28,304,655
Government Debt .....	11,015,100	11,015,100	11,015,100
Other Securities .....	2,984,900	2,984,900	2,984,900
Gold Coin and Bullion .....	13,278,716	13,176,566	14,015,986
Silver Bullion .....	323,569	323,569	288,669
Total .....	27,602,285	27,600,135	28,304,655

## BANKING DEPARTMENT.

Proprietors' Capital .....	14,553,000	14,553,000	14,553,000
Rest .....	3,127,170	3,151,602	3,111,441
Public Deposits .....	2,782,190	5,370,855	7,380,990
Other Deposits .....	11,778,602	9,755,000	9,336,927
Seven Day and other Bills ....	1,129,332	1,110,352	987,646
Total .....	33,370,294	33,940,789	35,370,004
Government Securities, including } Dead Weight Annuities .... }	13,957,269	14,175,507	14,327,249
Other Securities .....	10,095,826	9,837,316	9,721,867
Notes .....	8,533,925	9,030,935	10,437,420
Gold and Silver Coin .....	783,274	897,031	883,468
Total .....	33,370,294	33,940,789	35,370,004

## COUNTRY BANKS.

*Average Aggregate Amount of Promissory Notes of Country Banks, which have been in Circulation in the United Kingdom, distinguishing the several Banks, or Classes of Banks by which issued in each part of the Kingdom, during the weeks ending 24th March, 21st April, 19th May, and 16th June, 1849.—(Continued from p. 187.)*

Banks.	24th March, 1849.	21st April, 1849.	19th May, 1849.	16th June, 1849.
England—Private Banks .....	3,466,975	3,686,800	3,717,477	3,515,557
Joint Stock Banks .....	2,590,876	2,798,318	2,820,522	2,661,306
Scotland—Chartered, Private, and } Joint Stock Banks .... }	2,935,120	2,907,915	3,129,189	3,380,902
Ireland—Bank of Ireland .....	2,598,650	2,604,150	2,610,500	2,481,775
Private and Joint Stock } Banks .....	1,803,100	1,772,671	1,677,388	1,564,698
Total .....	13,394,721	13,769,854	13,955,076	13,604,238

## BANKRUPTCY.

*An Analysis of the Bankruptcies in England and Wales, gazetted in each Month of the Quarter ending 30th June, 1849; showing the Counties and Branches of Industry in which they have occurred.—(Continued from p. 188.)*

COUNTIES.	April.	May.	June.	TRADES.	April.	May.	June.
Metropolis.....	22	27	32	<i>Agriculture and connected Trades.</i>			
Bedford .....	1	....	....	Farmers .....	1	1	2
Berks .....	1	....	2	Agricultural Implement } .....	....	....	....
Bucks.....	1	....	....	Makers, &c. .... }	....	....	....
Cambridge .....	1	1	....	Corn Factors .....	5	2	5
Cheshire .....	3	1	1	Millers and Malsters .....	3	4	3
Cornwall .....	....	1	....	Hop Merchants .....	....	1	....
Cumberland .....	....	1	....	Brewers .....	....	2	....
Derby .....	1	....	1	Horse and Cattle Dealers, and } .....	3	3	....
Devon .....	3	3	2	Woolstaplers .....	....	....	....
Dorset .....	1	1	....	<i>Mining and connected Trades.</i>			
Durham.....	2	1	1	Mining Firms .....	....	....	....
Essex.....	3	3	2	Blasting Works .....	....	....	....
Gloucester .....	1	....	3				
Hants.....	1	5	3	<i>Manufactures.</i>			
Hereford .....	3	7	....	Woollen Manufacturers .....	2	1	1
Hertford .....	....	....	....	Cotton „ .....	....	....	....
Huntingdon .....	....	....	....	Linen „ .....	....	....	....
Kent .....	2	1	6	Silk „ .....	....	....	....
Lancashire.....	17	20	12	Printers and Dyers .....	....	....	2
Leicester .....	1	1	2	Lace Manufacturers .....	....	....	....
Lincoln .....	2	2	1	Hosiery „ .....	....	....	....
Middlesex (exclusive } of the Metropolis) }	4	1	....	Hardware „ .....	....	....	2
Monmouth.....	....	....	1	Earthenware „ .....	....	....	....
Norfolk .....	4	1	6	Glass „ .....	....	....	....
Northampton.....	1	1	2	Paper „ .....	....	....	....
Northumberland .....	2	4	5	Builders .....	2	4	3
Nottingham .....	..	1	1	Miscellaneous Manufacturers.....	5	12	7
Oxford .....	....	....	2	<i>Commerce.</i>			
Rutland .....	....	....	....	Bankers and Merchants .....	7	12	11
Salop .....	1	1	2	Shipowners, Warehousemen, } .....	6	10	8
Somerset (including } Bristol) }	4	7	5	Brokers, and Wholesale } Dealers generally .....	....	....	....
Stafford .....	4	2	5	<i>Retail and Handicraft Trades.</i>			
Suffolk .....	....	1	6	Bakers .....	3	1	2
Surrey (exclusive of } the Metropolis) }	1	1	1	Butchers .....	2	1	....
Sussex .....	1	2	1	Corn and Hay Dealers .....	....	....	....
Warwick .....	3	1	1	Innkeepers and Victuallers.....	10	10	10
Westmoreland .....	....	....	2	Wine and Spirit Merchants ...	7	2	3
Wilts .....	....	2	....	Dealers in Grocery, Drugs, } and Spices..... }	8	11	15
Worcester .....	4	2	2	Makers of, and Dealers in, } Clothing .....	18	18	14
York (East Riding) ....	1	....	....	Makers of, and Dealers in, } Furniture .....	3	4	7
„ (North Riding) .....	1	2	....	Coach Builders .....	....	2	1
„ (West Riding) ....	7	11	8	Miscellaneous .....	25	17	26
Wales .....	6	3	4				
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>Total.....</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>122</b>